

—briefs—

Israel Ambassador Greeted in Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 14.—Israeli ambassador Dr. Samuel Eliashev presented his credentials to Soviet president Klementi Voroshilov today, formally re-establishing diplomatic relations broken when the Soviet legation in Israel was bombed 10 months ago.

Marian Anderson Visiting Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 14.—Singer Marian Anderson has arrived here on her Caribbean tour for a one-week visit as guest of Gov. and Lady Hugh Mackintosh Foot at King's House.

Miss Anderson was met at Palisades Airport by Kingston's mayor Cleveland Walker Barton.

Mother of Joe Louis Dies at Age of 69

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Lilly Barrow Brooks, 69, the mother of Joe Louis, died last night at the home of a daughter after a long illness.

A spokesman for the family said Mrs. Brooks died of a heart attack. She had been ill for about a year and was released from Women's Hospital a month ago.

Say Gov't Plans New Aid to Witchhunts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President Eisenhower is reported considering easing of the executive order issued by former President Truman in 1948 which forbids Government agencies to give employee loyalty files to Congressional committees.

Informed sources said the decision to revise the order came after several Government agencies asked the Justice Department about the legal status of the order.

Two Girls Killed in High School Bus

JEWETT CITY, Conn., Dec. 14.—Two teen-age girls were killed and 12 other high school students were injured when a school bus collided with a poultry truck in a rainstorm today.

The dead girls were identified as Carol Wirta and Ida Wright, both of Voluntown.

The bus was making its regular seven-mile run to Griswold High School here.

Dismisses Suit Against duPont

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 14.—U.S. District Court Judge Paul Leahy dismissed an anti-trust suit here today against the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.

The Justice Department had charged the firm with violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in the manufacture and sale of cellophane and cellulose packaging products.

William Green's Widow Dies at 83

COSHOCTON, O., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Jennie Mobley Green, 83, widow of the last president of the AFL, William Green, died last night at her home here after a long illness.

Crisis in French Indo-China Gov't

SAIGON, Indo-China, Dec. 14.—Nguyen Van Tam, premier in the French puppet government of Viet Nam, was reported today to be on the brink of resigning because Bao Dai, emperor set up by the French imperialists, has refused to adopt his plan for negotiations with the Viet Minh.

Nguyen was said to feel that the offer of Ho Chin Minh, head of the people's government fighting against French imperialism, to negotiate a truce should not be ignored.

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Gas Fumes Wipe Out Family of Four

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

"When I come Saturday, all is fine. Sunday, I didn't come—then, when police call me, I come, and—" Juan Vadi, 27, of 433 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn, ended his statement with a gesture of helplessness.

When he came to his sister's home nearby, at 24 Walworth Ave., it was too late. His sister, Eusevia, 28, her husband, Manuel Ortiz Hernandez, 39, their daughter, Lucy, 3½, and Iris, 14, daughter of Ortiz by a former marriage, all were dead.

The Williamsburg family of four was wiped out, asphyxiated by gas fumes. When police, summoned by neighbors, broke in a window for the Walworth Ave. flat, they found the father and mother seated on the living room couch, little Lucy on the floor at their feet, holding a doll. In the adjoining bedroom was Iris.

On the stove, when relatives arrived at 11 p.m., were pots

containing chicken and rice and beans, burned. The family apparently was overcome while waiting for their Sunday dinner to cook. A gas hot water heater in the kitchen which supplied the apartments on two floors above as well as their own was going full blast when police arrived.

Clymer St. station police said burners were turned on under the food cooking on the stove, but not burning. Apparently

the flames were extinguished by the lack of oxygen, or the gas pressure was lowered in the stove as a result of gas consumed in the heater.

Some flicker of life remained in the baby, Lucy, when police arrived, but efforts to revive her were fruitless.

The living room opened onto the kitchen at one end, the bedroom at the other, without doors. Windows were tightly shut when neighbors, unable to

arouse the family, summoned police. A small gas stove in the bedroom was also turned on.

Relatives gathered in the flat yesterday said that the father arrived here from Puerto Rico three years ago, sending for his wife six months later.

Besides Vadi, other relatives there included Ernesto Ortiz Hernandez, 36, of 123 Columbia Ct., Brooklyn, brother of the

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Teachers Back Wagner School Fund Demand

The Teachers Union yesterday assured Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner of "wholehearted support" from teachers and parents "in a vigorous fight" in Albany at the next Legislative session for his fiscal program to solve the city's school crisis. Abraham Lederman, president, and Rose Russell, legis-

lative representative, of the union, in a letter to Wagner, commended him for "boldness and vision" in projecting a \$60,000,000 salary increase program for 180,000 city employees, of which \$20,000,000 would go for teacher pay boosts. Wagner's fiscal plan, to be submitted to the Legislature soon after the sessions convene Jan. 6, calls for raising \$150,000,000 annually in new revenues.

Already Gov. Dewey has made clear he will demand of the Republican-controlled Legislature that it reject Wagner's state aid appeal.

Wagner's program for a \$500,000,000 long-term funds to build new schools and rehabilitate existing ones was especially given the freeze treatment by Dewey. Confronted by Wagner's proposal for an additional \$80 million in state aid annually for school operation and construction, Dewey replied:

"Everybody wants more state aid, but nobody wants to pay more taxes."

The mayor's plan calls for \$40,000,000 a year from Albany for meeting school operating expenditures and another \$15,000,000 for city colleges. In addition, Wagner is seeking to create a school building fund which would be financed by state grants of \$25,000,000 a year for the next 10 years—an amount to be equaled by the city.

The Teachers Union, while pledging support for Wagner's pay rise and construction program—"a long and timely step in the right direction"—said his plans were "not entirely adequate to solve the crucial needs for our schools."

"Salary increases for the teach-

ing staffs," the union leaders told Wagner, "must not be entirely dependent on state aid. During the election campaign you expressed your support for a \$750 city-financed pay rise for teachers along with a similar increase of \$750 to be financed by state funds."

One way to get additional revenues, the union suggested, is a "fair and realistic revision of the scandalously low assessment of

large commercial and industrial property."

The two union spokesmen also cited the need for a "stepped up school construction, modernization and repair" program.

They urged Wagner to fight for legislation authorizing a \$500,000,000 state bond issue for school construction. The two teacher representatives pointed out that more than \$600 million will be needed

in the next five years by the city alone for school buildings to meet increased school populations, and that the backlog for repairs alone is now well over \$100,000,000.

Wagner, the union recalled, has advocated a \$500 million bond issue to build 312 new schools, and has pledged "the demolition of century old firetraps still used as schools—all 170 of them."

GI Sees Through Pentagon Trick, Rejects Repatriation

Daily Worker Foreign Department

One of the 22 American prisoners of war refusing repatriation yesterday defeated a Pentagon trick to make propaganda at the expense of his mother.

He was Pfc. Richard R. Tenneson, 20, of Alden, Minn., and his reply to his mother, Mrs. Portia Howe, was built up into a first-rate propaganda show by the U.S. Command and press services. Young Tenneson said he had made up his mind and would not return to the U.S.

Mrs. Howe, who had been allowed to fly to Tokyo by the U.S. Command in order to put pressure on her son, also indicated she was under pressure to appeal to the other GIs refusing repatriation.

"I know you believe me when I say I would like to talk to you," wrote the young GI. "However,

there really isn't much you could accomplish by it. I know that you want to take me home with you but I have made up my mind and I am not going."

"During my life I have witnessed both peace and war in the U.S. I love peace. I love mankind. I love them enough to fight for them. That is what I am doing right now. That is why I am not going home."

"They have probably told you that I was forced, duped, brainwashed, or some other horse manure that they use to slander and defile people like myself who will stand up for his own rights and the rights of man."

Tenneson assured his mother that he was well and having "a lot of fun."

"We have outdoor sports, indoor sports, folk dancing, cultural con-

certs, and now we have rice fields within the camp flooded over, and as soon as they freeze up we will have skating parties and tournaments," he wrote.

The GI said he still loved his family, "my people and my country," but that "it is impossible for me to live in the United States because I want to live as I wish."

Referring to his father, E.K. (Eb) Howe, Minnesota poultry farmer, Tenneson said, "it would nice for Eb if he was tailed by Gestapo FBI agents every time he went out to deliver chickens."

In their zeal to turn the incident into propaganda, the newsmen and their prompters around Mrs. Howe managed to "catch" the saddened mother holding a small Bible in her hand with her finger accidentally resting on the sixth

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Use Coupon Books in 'Worker' Fund Drive

Yesterday's receipts toward completion of our \$60,000 fund drive totaled \$325.01, of which \$211.50 came in by mail, and the rest was brought to our office. Top single amount was \$30 from the coupon book of a New Yorker, "Bouchy."

Have YOU really used your coupon book to get others to contribute toward a share in the continued publication of a paper free of monopoly ownership? There are lots of people around town who have never been approached, and who may not even be readers of this paper, who will contribute to freedom of the press.

Among the datelines on the mail contributions this day, a good smattering of American towns: Brattleboro, Vt.; Jackson, Mich.; Charleston, W. Va.; Williston, N. D.; Melrose, Mass.; Windsor, Conn.; Apopka, Fla.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Muskegon, Wis.; Glovers-

ville, N. Y.; Waterbury, Conn.; Youngstown, O.; Poplar, Mont., and Chicago, San Francisco, St. Paul, Cleveland, Bridgeport, Philadelphia and the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

J. L. of St. Paul writes she has "just received the Wednesday issue of the Daily in the mail. Enclosed is a check for \$5 for five

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Received Yesterday	\$ 325.01
Total so far	54,681.39
Still to go	5,318.61

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St. 8th Floor.

Gov't Hands \$3 Billion to Power, Gas Trusts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (FP).—In a quietly announced decision almost completely ignored by the nation's newspapers, the Federal Power Commission handed over \$3 billion in profits to the nation's power and gas companies, it was learned here.

The decision, handed down Dec. 4, allows the companies to list as

"tax expenses" the huge sums allotted to rapid tax amortization projects, instead of listing them as tax savings. The power and gas companies have been granted \$2 billion worth of tax amortization certificates since the Korean war began.

This means the companies can

deduct one-fifth of the cost of new facilities each year for five years from their tax bills. At the end of the five-year period they own the plants, but other taxpayers have footed the bill for them.

Under the new FPC decision, the companies can list these amortization sums as expenses, thus

diminishing the profit figures on their books. That means higher gas and electric rates to consumers.

Dale E. Doty, Truman-appointed Democrat and the only member of the commission to dissent, said the new rule will cost consumers \$491,000 for every \$1 mil-

lion in tax amortization. This, he said, will mean a total of about \$1 billion in higher rates to be added to the \$2 billion in higher taxes being paid because of the amortization program.

"This is one of the most fantastic grabs in history," said the Dec. 12 issue of Labor, the railroad unions' newspaper.

Rule of Trusts, Not Communism, Is Peril, Woodworkers State

PORTLAND, Dec. 14.—Big business domination of government and not "Communist conspirators" are "the real dangers which confront our nation today," declares an editorial in the International Woodworker, organ of the CIO International Woodworkers Union.

The lumber workers' paper says "we are not worried, in fact it would be ridiculous to suggest, that Communist conspirators are about to throw the Republicans out of Washington and seize control of the U. S."

"But there seems to be danger that would-be monopolists are gaining greater footholds under the GOP Big Business regime and that they will distort what remains of our competitive economic system," the editorial continues.

The IWA paper singles out as examples a "real danger" these grabs and attempted grabs by corporate wealth:

- Demands by the big companies that operate atomic energy facilities for "ownership and patent rights."

- Giveaway of offshore oil lands to the states, combined with the administration's easing up on probes of the oil monopoly "even while evidence mounts that the industry has fixed prices higher than necessary for reasonable profits."

- Congressional action authorizing sale of 28 federally-owned synthetic rubber plants to private industry.

- Administration opposition to public ownership of electric power generating and transmission facilities.

CIO Parley on Job Jimcrow in South Asked

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The CIO was asked this week to call a national conference to plan the elimination of jimcrow in the industrial plants of the South. The request came from a large CIO affiliate, the United Packinghouse Workers.

The request forwarded to the CIO asked that its 35 affiliated unions join in launching a major battle against discrimination, beginning in the CIO-organized plants where discriminatory practices are still widespread.

An anti-discrimination conference of the UPWA in its Southern District last week-end set goals for abolishing many jimcrow practices in the packing plants within the next six months.

The conference in Atlanta, representing 5,000 UPWA members, was a followup of the national UPWA anti-discrimination parley held in Chicago last month.

Among those who organized the Atlanta meeting was A. O. McKinney, Southern district director, who had previously been under fire for allowing racist practices within the union in Atlanta.

President at the conference from the national office of the UPWA were Russell Lasley, international vice-president and Richard Durhan, program director.

The conference sharply condemned Georgia's Gov. Eugene Talmadge and Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina for their efforts to save segregation in the public schools of the South. The delegates condemned the attempt to abandon the school system rather than have it democratized.

Prepare for Strike

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Britain's railwaymen today began to slow freight movements by "work-to-rule" tactics in preparation for the strike next Sunday of 400,000 rail workers for a seven-shilling (98 cents) increase a week for men and five shillings for women.

The National Union of Railwaymen, which called the strike, today began telegraphing London subway workers to join the walk-out.

A Death in Union Square, in Shadow of Christmas Tree

A skilled worker came into the Daily Worker office Friday morning and left his own story of a pre-Christmas incident he observed in Union Square the previous afternoon.

A poor old man, he said, died of hunger, cold and exposure in Union Square park, during preparations for the tree-lighting ceremony. It was the first time in many years that a Christmas tree was erected by the city in Union Square.

The worker was incensed because the aged man lay dying for 45 minutes before an ambulance was summoned by police. The lights were turned on in the tree, just before the "forgotten old man" closed his eyes and the ambulance arrived, said the worker.

At the 13th police precinct station, it was explained that a policeman, one of several detailed to see that all was in order for the lighting ceremony, found the old man at 4 p.m., "about the time the ceremony began." He was dead then, and an ambulance was summoned. He was taken to the morgue attached to the 13th precinct station, then removed to the Bellevue morgue, where the body will remain some 10 days for possible identification.

Three men in Union Square were found Friday afternoon who had observed the old man, one of

them a park maintenance man. All agreed he appeared to be starving. The maintenance man said, "It made me mad to look at him. No one put a coat over him."

"He wore a little light jacket, like mine," he said, pointing to his own "and a cap." He said he first saw the aged man lying on a bench at 3:15 p.m.

The Bellevue medical examiner's office said death was from "natural causes, a heart condition." The age was "approximately 65."

At the police station, a dapper cop in plainclothes seated behind a desk, was asked whether, if starvation was a cause of death, it would be reported by a medical examiner. "In New York City, yes, if it caused the death. But it couldn't happen in New York City," he said firmly.

What couldn't happen? he was asked. "In New York City," he said, "no one can die of starvation—or there's no excuse for it. There's a free shelter on Third Ave. run by the welfare department, and a man can go in there and be fed and no questions asked. And there's one for women, too," he said brightly.

"Now in Jersey they run 'em out, can't stay there. But not in New York City." He turned to answer a phone. "So that's how it is," he said, turning back. "Everything clear now?"

All 6 Seattle Victims Now Out on Bail

SEATTLE, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Barbara Hartle was released last week from King county jail on \$20,000 bond. Her release brought to \$105,000 the amount of bail posted, and marked complete victory in the smashing 53-day campaign to win freedom pending appeal for six Northwest victims of the Smith Act.

Physically worn, but in excellent spirits, Mrs. Hartle was warmly greeted at the U. S. Courthouse by Mrs. Tresa Cook, her sister, and by many friends who organized the fight for bail.

Success in a campaign "without precedent in the political history of the Northwest" was hailed by Civil Rights Congress Dir. John Daschbach as creating the "conditions for a great campaign for amnesty for all Smith Act victims."

In addition to Mrs. Hartle, \$20,000 each was posted for her co-defendants, John Daschbach, Terry Pettus, Henry P. Huff and Paul M. Bowen. Bond of \$5,000 was posted for Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, who faces a three year "contempt" prison term for refusal to turn informer on the witness stand.

Involved in preventing any bonding arrangement was the Hearst Post-Intelligencer, whose anti-Communist "reporter" Traynor Hansen, works closely with the FBI apparatus here.

Hansen wrote two stories designed to smear the progressive movement as having "deliberately" bailed out Mrs. Hartle last. But Mrs. Hartle emphasized upon her release that "the order of release of the Smith Act defendants was fully and collectively discussed, and I wholeheartedly concurred in the decision."

Federal Judge William J. Lindberg has signed an order enabling



BARBARA HARTLE

Mrs. Hartle to leave the court's jurisdiction for an extended rest and visit with her family in Evans, Spokane county.

Mrs. Hartle has been afflicted with tuberculosis.

THE ELECTIONS AND THE GOP COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

The New Tasks of Labor and Its Allies

By PAUL MERCER

VII

THE EISENHOWER Administration, confronting rising popular opposition, has openly embraced McCarthyism in a desperate effort to divert and disperse that opposition. It has thereby emboldened the McCarthyites to pass over to new extremes of fascist war-mongering. It rests with labor, the core of the developing anti-Administration trend to take the chief responsibility for meeting the new dangers which now arise.

To fulfill this task, labor needs to move much more decisively—on the basis of a sober appraisal of its role in the Nov. 3 elections—to strengthen its independent political action, to extend its relations with its allies, and to influence in a pro-labor direction the issues and

currents involved in the internal struggle within the Democratic Party.

Correspondingly, the Communist and advanced forces need to review their electoral activity and correct certain weaknesses if their contribution is to measure up to the requirements of the new situation.

IN BARE OUTLINE, some of the questions posed are the following:

What role did labor play in the Nov. 3 elections?

To begin with, it is clear that labor was a major factor in the defeats suffered by the Eisenhower Administration in New York, New Jersey, Ohio and earlier in Wisconsin among others. In these areas, CIO-PAC (and to a less extent, the AFL-LLPE) endorsed anti-Ad-

ministration candidates and conducted various types of electoral activity. Growing rank and file opposition to the Big Business policies of the Administration was reflected in increased labor political action especially in the period following Labor Day.

It is likewise clear that the Nov. 3 results furnish practical encouragement for a big expansion of this activity and should be fully utilized to this end. Within this framework, however, it is necessary—and post-election events underscore this point—to take a close look at the character and content of labor's political action.

FROM THE LIMITED information at hand two conclusions emerge. First, as to character, the increase in activity

cets boiling hot, and, knowing the heater for the entire building was in the first floor flat, rushed down to investigate. When they failed to gain entrance, they went to a window of the three-room flat, saw the motionless family and called police.

Family of 4

(Continued from Page 1) dead father, and Bartolo Vadi, 37, another brother of the dead mother. Surviving also is Tony Ortiz, 125 Taffe Pl., Brooklyn.

The father was a worker in a carbon ribbon spool factory, and his wife, in the Julian Clothing Co., 1182 Flushing Ave.

Funeral arrangements were not complete yesterday. The relatives said the bodies would be returned to the flat on Walworth Ave. last night by Carmine Pisano, undertaker, 54 Tompkins Ave.

The fatal accident was discovered when neighbors of the second and third floor apartments found water in their fau-

Soviets to Publish Cooper, Jules Verne

The Worker Foreign Department

A Moscow radio broadcast monitored in London reported last weekend that among 70,000,000 copies of children's books to be published in the Soviet Union in 1954 will be works by James Fenimore Cooper and Jules Verne. The emphasis, it was said, will be on "scientific fiction and adventures."

was pretty much confined to such forms as publicity, literature and meetings and only scattered progress was made in actually involving the rank and file on the basis of the most urgent issues of the day. As a result, the registration and turnout in New York City, for example, was very low in the working class districts and the response was meagre to the PAC fund drive.

The need to give mass character to even the most elementary phases of labor's electoral work was illustrated in the case of the CIO Steelworkers Local 1104, of Lorain, Ohio. This politically active union, which numbers the Mayor and City Council majority among its membership, broke down its lists well before election day (Continued on Page 5)

Man-Hunt Questionnaire Launched Against 100,000 City Workers

By MICHAEL SINGER

The biggest witchhunt against city employees in municipal history is under way. "Loyalty" questionnaires prepared by the Civil Service Commission, but reportedly planned by the new Commissioner of Investigations, Peter Campbell Brown, were sent

- briefs -

Cuba Ex-President Denies Gun Running

Carlos Prío Socarras, Cuba's former president, and Segundo Curti Messina, former cabinet minister, pleaded not guilty yesterday in Federal Court here to charges that they tried to smuggle arms out of the U. S.

Prío and Curti were released in \$50,000 and \$25,000 bail respectively. Two Americans also pleaded innocent and were released under bail.

Atrocities in U. S.

POW Camps Charged

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Moscow Radio last night broadcast a Tass report in which the North Korean Government accused the U. S. Army of committing atrocities against North Korean war prisoners.

The statement said the Americans violated international law and committed crimes unprecedented in history and said they were not isolated or accidental but "according to plan."

"According to careful investigation the atrocities, which are still going on, included crushing under tanks, throwing boiling water, dogs sicked on prisoners, starvation, cold weather, tattooing anti-Communist slogans, unbridled propagandizing and using prisoners as guinea pigs for weapons tests," the broadcast said.

Mrs. Jagan Jailed By British in Guiana

Britain's colonial government in Guiana has seized Mrs. Janet Jagan, wife of the deposed prime minister, and nine other members of the People's Progressive Party, it was learned yesterday.

The 10 were jailed on charges of having violated the colonial regime's emergency decree forbidding the assembly of more than five persons without police permission.

Mrs. Jagan and her companions denied the charge. They said they were present at a religious meeting at Cornelia Ida, a village on the coast 15 miles from Georgetown.

Mrs. Jagan's husband, Dr. Cheddi Jagan, is now in India, where an All-India Guiana Committee is in process of formation following nationwide demonstrations.

Stereotypers Vote to Accept Contract Plan

Stereotypers Union, Local 1, AFL, has voted at a membership meeting to join the list of newspaper workers unions accepting the recent settlement terms in the photo-engravers strike retroactive to Nov. 1 and taking effect the day work was resumed.

The "Big Six" of the International Typographical Union was reported still considering the proposal, which includes the \$3.75 package plus what may be recommended by the three-man fact-finding board.

Two other unions, in addition to the engravers, it was indicated, have already agreed to the pact.

The fact-finding was still considering a possible additional wage increase and shorter hours.

yesterday to 100,000 employees in 18 so-called "security" agencies. Commission president Paul B. Brennan has said all persons in these agencies must fill out the questionnaire or face dismissal.

The mass attack against civil service workers has aroused resentment and concern throughout the municipal departments.

First to blast the McCarthyite drive was Jerry Wurf, general representative of the American Federation of State, and Municipal Employees. Wurf called the "loyalty" quiz a "deplorable action which again shows how city employees are treated as second-class citizens."

Leaders of the AFL Teamsters local in civil service are reported to be privately concerned, and CIO representatives are also said to be studying the questionnaire with regard to its effect on their members. Wurf said his union would fight any invasion of civil rights of its members, and that his union might advise municipal

workers not to answer the questionnaires.

The New York Civil Liberties Union was contemplating action. 18 AGENCIES

The 18 agencies whose employees are receiving the quiz are Health, Civil Service, Triboro Bridge, Civil Defense, Investigation, Fire, Police, Mayor's Office, WNYC, Board of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Public Workers, Markets, Housing, Marine and Aviation, Transit Authority, Sheriff, Budget and Department of Water Supply.

A ruling by the State Civil Service Commission, whose jurisdiction governs the actions of the municipal Commission, last week exempted members of the Domestic Relations and Veterans Service Center from the 1951 law. The Commission is also undecided on whether employees in the Youth Board and Law and Correction Departments are included.

Ironically the Department of (Continued on Page 6)

COUNCIL GROUP MEETS TODAY ON HOUSING

The City Council Committee on Slum Clearance will meet today to further its program for a probe into rent gouging and landlord speculations.

Committee chairman Edward Vogel, Brooklyn Democrat, said that while the proceedings are a "public hearing," tenant representatives will be "welcome" to provide relevant data.

Assemblyman Bernard Austin has been appointed counsel to a special Committee probe, based on a resolution by Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey, into scandalous housing conditions.

Meanwhile councilmen yesterday pressed their opposition to City Planning Commission proceedings which displace families for slum clearance operations without finding new homes for them.

Among those who will present data to the committee will be Mrs. Laura Hall, executive secretary of the Brooklyn Tenants and Consumers Council, and Theodore Burton, chairman of the Williamsburg Tenants Council.

Among examples Mrs. Hall is preparing to describe is her own experience of having paid \$21 a week for a front room and hall bedroom in a house, previously renting for \$65 a month, from which the landlords took a \$500

a month average rental from numerous tenants.

Burton will describe conditions in the Williamsburg area where, on the Sumner site, many are living in basements. He may cite his own experience. Residing across the street from the site area, he and other tenants found it difficult to fix responsibility, with one landlord selling it to another (Continued on Page 6)

Knicks Stop Skid, Meet Lakers Tonight; Little New Giant Coach?

Just after we finished writing about the "reeling Knicks," they ended their five game losing streak at Fort Wayne Sunday night, with a 69-68 victory over the Pistons. Vince Boryla came strong this time with 23 points, emphasizing the way any of about eight Knicks can have a big night. Foust and Molinas led the losers before a capacity crowd with 21 and 20.

The win, at a time when the team figured to be routed on the

last game of a tough road game, puts a different complexion on tonight's big one with Minneapolis at the Garden. The champs were licked Sunday night 87-70 by Rochester, ending a ten game win streak. Fort Wayne shows in tonight's prelim vs. Boston, making it by all odds the season's most attractive twin bill.

It was announced yesterday that New York will get the pro-Allstar game this year, at the Garden Jan. 21. Ten players from each division comprise the squads. They are picked by vote of sports-writers, TV and radio writers. Anybody curious-about our vote?

The guessing game is on for the successor to Steve Owen as Giant coach. Lou Little is the latest name to be mentioned. Meanwhile Detroit and Cleveland have two weeks to prepare for the big playoff at Briggs Stadium. You'll see that one on television. Most players of both teams happy to keep it in the midwest, since they can spend Christmas time with their families. It's liable to figure an even game.

Wes Fesler resigned as Minnesota coach to go into business. . . . Supreme Court refused to reconsider its decision of Nov. 9th ruling out anti-trust legislation against the baseball moguls. . . . Johnny Bach of Fordham, looking to tomorrow night's game with CCNY, says he's worried that Jerry Domerschied is "as good a back-court man as you'll find anywhere."

SPORTS

Gambling Scandal Brings Inner Fight in Trotting Association

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 14.—The United States Trotting Association, in a fight for control with the big commercial tracks, today asked they if they wanted to get out of the association.

The possibility of the large harness racing tracks pulling out to form a new organization came as the association moved to abolish the directorships held by two representatives of big tracks, whose alleged association with gambling figures brought criticism.

Meanwhile, J. Alfred Valentine, executive vice-president of the Roosevelt Raceway in New York, indicated his organization would stay in USTA.

The ill feelings began last year when operators of the big pari-mutuel tracks began getting an active part in USTA and harness racing, which through the years had been primarily a county fair sport.

The big tracks won a victory last year when three directors at large were elected to represent the commercial tracks. Two of them, George M. Levy, of Old Westbury, N.Y., attorney for Roosevelt Raceway, and Albert M. Demeo, have been criticized, Levy for allegedly having represented gamblers and racketeers.

Levy resigned and Demeo's term ends in February.

UE Head Renews Plea to IUE for Unity Against GE

United action on General Electric contract negotiations, and major grievances are "the only sensible way out" in view of the situation in the company's giant plant in Lynn, where again the voting showed a split down the middle, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, said:

The UE president's comment was on last Thursday's voting in the Lynn-Everett plants that resulted in retention of collective bargaining rights by the IUE-CIO but by the narrow majority of 5,546 to 4,806 for the UE, 66 no union and 533 votes challenged.

This is the third IUE-UE contest at the plant since the split of 1949 caused by the CIO's expulsion of UE and creation of the IUE headed by James B. Carey.

Fitzgerald noted that the large vote for the UE was in repudiation of the McCarthy and Massachusetts State Commission of Communism hearings, staged and sensationalized especially to influ-

ence the Lynn election. He added that GE's last minute "spy-scare" announcement threatening workers with blacklist and terror had influenced the vote sufficiently to decide the outcome.

UE's Local 201 will stay in Lynn and press its fight for unity, Fitzgerald declared. It appeared from the statement that the UE will intensify its campaign among the Lynn workers for joint contract negotiations or possibly file for another election within a year, if such unity doesn't come through.

Fitzgerald's statement follows:

"We have no doubt that the overwhelming majority of GE workers wanted the program of unity, union protection and union democracy proposed by the UE."

(Continued on Page 6)

GE 'McCarthyized,' Says ITU Paper

"GE Is 'McCarthyized' Adopts Witch Hunt" reads the main headline across Labor's Daily, publication of the International Typographical Union, put out in Charleston, W. Va.

The paper says General Electric "has fallen for the pressure" of Sen. McCarthy and announced it will fire all "Communist" employees in its 131 plants.

The paper also observes that McCarthy greeted the announcement as a "fine" new policy.



FITZGERALD

UAW Strikers Vote Today on Aviation Pact

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14.—An agreement in the seven-week strike of North American Aviation Co. workers reached by negotiators will be put tomorrow before membership meetings of the striking locals of the CIO United Auto Workers, it was announced today.

The strike, which originally involved 33,000 workers in the company's plants here, at Fresno and at Columbus, O., was called for a raise of 26 cents an hour. The agreement, however, is reported to be a general raise of 4 percent plus adjustments up to 20 cents for various skilled classifications.

The latest UAW offer was to settle on the basis of a 10 cents general raise with 20 cents for the skilled crafts, which was turned down.

Estimates place the general raise at about 8 cents an hour.

The AFL International Association of Machinists, with which the UAW has a mutual-assistance pact, has also agreed to a settlement in the prolonged Lockheed Aircraft negotiations, on the basis of a six-cent hourly raise. A similar settlement was accepted by the IAM for the Douglas Aircraft workers under its contract.

Amnesty Rally Thursday, Manhattan Plaza, 66 East Fourth St.

Speakers: Dorothy Parker, D. W. E. B. DuBois, Leon Straus, Leona Thompson, Carl Marzani

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Protest Against Brutality

LAST WEEK I went once again to Foley Square. The occasion was to see and, if I could, to greet my dear friend and comrade, Bob Thompson. I was not interested in the proceedings particularly—they were a replica of the Gus Hall hearing. Once again a new "crime," unheard of except for these political prisoners, is being repeated—contempt of court. Nothing was said by the government attorney of two important facts—one that \$20,000 bail on Thompson had already been confiscated by the government and the other that his \$10,000 fine had been paid.

The government tried to bar references to Thompson's outstanding military record as an American soldier during World War II and the many citations and decorations he received. That he returned badly wounded, ill with malaria as a result of his war service, is likewise ignored. An attempt is made to picture this son of the American working class, fighter against Franco in the cause of the Spanish people, as a common criminal.

BUT HIS HEAD ERECT "bloody but unbowed," his demeanor dignified, his smile warm and serene, as he turns to greet his wife and comrades in court. I was shocked, however, at his appearance, undoubtedly the result of his last most harrowing experience. He looks 10 years older, his forehead is scarred and drawn and a long scar is apparent on the back of his head. These are the result of the fiendish assault made on him on Oct. 23, in the Federal House of Detention by a Yugoslav fascist, who hoped thereby to escape deportation, and did accomplish this result. Bob was near death. A delicate and difficult operation was required to lift fragments of broken bone out of his brain. He has a silver plate now in his forehead.

As soon as he was able to stand on his feet he was sent to the City Prison accurately known as "The Tombs." Why he was not returned at least to the Federal House of Detention, the government refuses to explain. The Bellevue Hospital doctors said he required at least six weeks rest, quiet and good food to properly recuperate. Instead he is in the "drunks' tank," as it is called, where he is confined 23 hours a day.

There is no mattress on the iron cot. He is denied all reading matter, and cannot see even the sky out of the opaque glass. The West Street Federal House of Detention, poor as it may be, is infinitely better than this.

What it amounts to is this,—that the man who assaulted him is allowed to remain there and Bob Thompson is being punished in a much worse place, as the victim of the murderous assault. By this treatment it looks as if the government wants to finish the job on Bob in another way. Did he commit another crime—not to die quietly?

THE NATIONAL COM-

MITTEE to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims will hold a meeting this Thursday at Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4 Street. In addition to the demand for general amnesty for all political prisoners in jail for what they think, a special demand will be launched at this rally, for "Commutation of sentences to time served for Bob Thompson, patriot."

Surely I need not urge you who read this to attend this meeting and support this committee's work. In a season when the watchword is "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men!" it is important that strong protest be made against the increasing brutality in the treatment of political prisoners.

THE CASE of Bob Thompson, whom Mr. Bennett, in charge of prisoners and prisons, regards as just "an ordinary criminal," is the most shocking. But what of dragging Andy Onda, a very sick man who was lately in a Brooklyn hospital as a result of a stroke, back to a Pittsburgh court, to face sentence?

What of the 20-year sentences of Steve Nelson and James Dolsen, 68-year-old veteran of labor struggles? Dolsen is now in that hell hole, Blawnox Workhouse, where men can not survive a few years there.

And what of the sadism and extreme cruelty of forcing Mrs. Helen Winter to stand trial, a woman suffering excruciating pain from a combination of bone and nerve diseases? I saw in a Detroit paper the other day that the Judge said to her, "I see you are suffering a great deal, Mrs. Winter. When you can't stand it any longer let me know and we will adjourn court!"

How humane! Of course he could sever her case and let her go to a hospital for the treatments she desperately needs.

NEXT SUNDAY at 2 p.m. the Bronx Committee for Freedom of Political Prisoners will hold a reception to honor Steve Nelson, Bill Albertson and Irving Weissman, all of whom will be present there. It will be at New Terrace Garden, Boston Road, near 181st St.

It is significant to note how the veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have been singled out for prosecution as Smith Act victims—Thompson, Nelson, Weissman, among them. At this Bronx rally, Louis Weinstock, one of our New York defendants, will act as chairman.

Both of these meetings are extremely important to express our indignation, to spread the facts, to rally our neighbors, friends, shopmates, in the drive for amnesty.

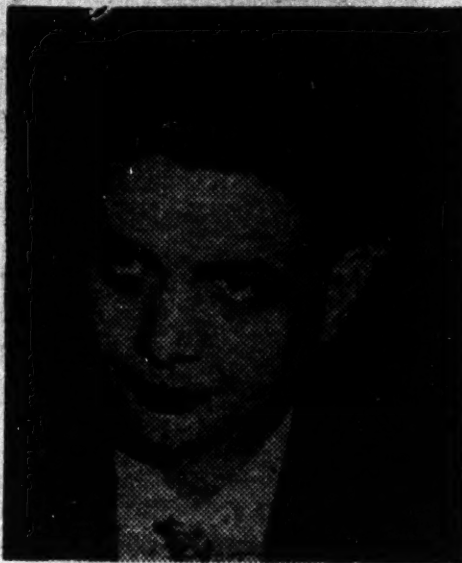
I know some of our good friends in the Bronx, who have carried on so valiantly now for over two years, wonderful people like Bella Altschuler who is secretary, and Sam Nessin, who is chairman, are worried that the downtown amnesty meeting on Thursday will detract from the

Bronx meeting on Sunday.

Surely in this big city, with its thousands of progressive people, there is room not only for two but for hundreds of Amnesty meetings to help free these heroic political prisoners. The opportunity to hear and honor Mrs. Leonia Thompson on Thursday and to hear and greet Steve, Irving and Bill on Sunday, should cause us to attend both rallies in fact, and then to help organize some more quickly.

So put a ring around your calendar for both dates—the 17 and the 20—and dedicate them to amnesty for America's political prisoners.

We used to say in the 1920's "They are in there for us! We are out here—for them!"



THOMPSON

Circulate Brief Asking Probe in Rosenberg Case

Nationwide distribution is being given a brief filed with the Senate Judiciary Committee last week asking the committee to investigate the conduct of the U. S. Attorney General's office in the case of the Rosenbergs and Sobell.

The brief, a 35-page document charging seven acts of improper conduct, was filed with Sen. William Langer, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case.

Senator Langer told the committee he would present the request for the inquiry to the full Senate Judiciary Committee.

Copies of the brief may be obtained at 25 cents each from the committee, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18.

Refuses to Bow To Persecution

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been trying to get together some money to send you, because what would we do without the voice of truth in the wilderness of the reactionary forces? I haven't been very successful. All it seems I can do, at the present time, is to use my voice and pen and time against those who are trying to silence the voices of the progressives and free-minded.

I am unemployed because of my liberal pacifist views, and the going is difficult. I am unable to collect unemployment insurance, although I have paid into the fund (and I know many others who face the same problem).

When I lost my pulpit due to my progressive views, I was out of work for over a month. Then I found a position with a book publisher. This lasted about a month, when they discovered in their checking that I am a "follower of the Communist Party line." So here I am.

However, I feel certain that things will work out soon, and I shall be able to do my little bit, financially. Until then, all I can do is write letters to the SACB, the attorney general, newspapers, etc., and work with all the progressive groups. Know I am with you, God-speed. All the way!

P. B. O.

P.S.: I have sent the follow-

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO PRISONERS URGED

When you make out your Christmas card mailing list remember to include the names of those heroic men and women now serving prison terms under the Smith Act and similar laws, and other victims of frameups.

This plea was made here yesterday by the Political Prisoners' Relief Committee here, which noted that sending a card, while a small thing in itself, has tremendous importance to the victims, reminding them that they are not forgotten and expressing the solidarity that knows no season.

The prisoners and their addresses are as follows:

Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Box A, Alderson, W. Va.
Regina Frankfeld, Box A, Alderson, W. Va.
Benjamin J. Davis, PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.
Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.
John Gates, PMB 71487, Atlanta, Ga.
Gus Hall, PMB 68051, Leavenworth, Kan.
George Meyers, PMB 21428 Petersburg, Va.
Irving Potash, PMB 67769, Leavenworth, Kan.
Jacob Stachel, PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.
Robert Thompson, Tombs, New York City, N. Y.
John Williamson, PMB 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.
Carl Winter, PMB 19349, Lewisburg, Pa.
Roy Wood, PMB 9634, Ashland, Ky.
Philip Frankfeld, PMB 73247, Atlanta, Ga.
Maurice Braverman, PMB 20423, Lewisburg, Pa.
James Dolsen, Alleghany County Workhouse, Box 56, Blawnox, Pa.
Theodore Jordan, 2605 State St., Salem, Ore.
George Crawford, 500 Spring St., Richmond, Va.
Jesse Helling, P.O. Box 97, Oklahoma State Penitentiary, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Johnny Craft, Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.
Candelario Montoya, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
Lt. Leon Gilbert, c/o Prisoner's Relief Committee.
Jose Salz, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
L. C. Akins, R.S.R., Snipe, Texas.
Clarence Hill, New Jersey State Prison, Trenton, N. J.
Morton Sobell, Alcatraz Island, San Francisco, Cal.
Joseph Brandt, Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland Ohio.
A. Krehmarek, Cuyahoga Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
George Watt, Cuyahoga Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
Martin Chancey, Cuyahoga Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
Robert Campbell, Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Rosalie Ingram, Wallie and Sam Ingram, Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga.
George Clayton, Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga.
Major Benton, Central Prison, Raleigh, N. C.
Wesley Robert Wells, San Quentin Penitentiary, San Quentin, Cal.
Fletcher Mills, Route 3, Box 115, Montgomery, Ala.
Harold Christoffel, Norton Jail, Box 25, Norton, Va.
Ray Vigil, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.

The committee is also soliciting funds to supply Christmas gifts for the families of those in prison. Address all contributions to the Political Prisoners Relief Committee, 6 East 17th St., New York.

Letters from Readers

ing letter to James Bennett, Federal Director of Prisons, HOLC Bldg., Washington, D.C.

"Sir:

"It is imperative that Robert Thompson be removed from the New York City Tombs Prison. Thompson needs a complete rest in a well heated room with adequate diet, according to the surgeon who performed the operation.

"Decent Americans are deeply concerned over his condition and treatment, and if you have any real sense of humanity in you, you will, I am sure, see to it that he is removed immediately; not because he is a Communist, but because he is a human being and as such is deserving of all that is good, true and beautiful from his fellow humans.

"Will you not see to this matter immediately? Decent Americans demand it."

Witchhunt Called 'Mark of the Beast'

ALPINE, Tex.

Editor, Daily Worker:

People on old age pensions have little to help bring in the Kingdom of Christ (New Socialist Government). But what we

do give, goes with great rejoicing.

But for the information the Daily Worker and the Worker bring, we would not understand what is going on around the globe. We would be like church people, believing the time of fulfillment of Revelations is a long time off, and looking for things that never would come. But by being blessed with information on what is taking place, we see the "Man of Sin" revealed and we see the "Mark of the Beast" (Loyalty Oath) being forced onto all classes of people, rich and poor, free and bound alike.

The fact is, everything in God's word is almost finished. We're on the very brink of a New Day. Or as George Shoaf says, "We're readying for the New Sunrise."

Spreading The News

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It's easy to help dispel the atmosphere of McCarthyism.

How do I know?

I've done it every working day for the past year.

How?

By leaving my copy of the Daily Worker in a public place—bus, train, subway station, telephone booth, park, library, cafeteria, etc.

In my book that's the least I can do.

Do you agree?

—Working Engineer

RISE IN JOBLESS CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Department of Labor reports claims for unemployment compensation rose to 1,102,000 in November, a 30 percent increase over 839,984 in October.

The figure was the highest since last January. The figure reflected layoffs only partly, since not all remain out of work long enough to claim benefits.

The Labor Department said that in November an average of 284,000 workers covered by jobless insurance were laid off each week.

Daily Worker

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THE POW QUESTION AGAIN

ARTHUR DEAN, President Eisenhower's envoy at the Panmunjom talks on the Korean political conference, yesterday threatened that United Nations troops will take over the 22,000-odd unrepatriated prisoners of war on Jan. 22.

According to the Armistice terms, the 90-day explanation period ends Dec. 23, and the peace conference is to decide the final disposition of the unpatriated POWs within 30 days after that date.

Dean's threat bares one real reason for his unilateral rupture of the Panmunjom talks and his ultimatum demanding a Korean-Chinese retraction of charges that the U. S. commander was conspiring with Syngman Rhee to seize the POWs.

If the peace conference cannot be held in time to reach agreement on the POWs, or if agreement can be blocked until the Jan. 22 deadline, then the U. S. Command will "free" the unhappy prisoners, that is, will seize them and turn them over to Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

Hence, Dean's threat lends credence to the Korean-Chinese charges of a Rhee-U. S. conspiracy, even though Dean blusters about "insults" to the U. S. He can afford to bluster, since every day he is able to protract the deadlock, or prevent the Koreans and Chinese from making such concessions as would force the political conference to be held, is a day gained for the purpose of seizing the POWs.

What is more, if Dean's threat were the sole indication of official collusion with the Rhee regime to detain the POWs forcibly and torpedo the Korean peace conference, it would be sufficient to indict the motives of Washington. But it is merely one of many instances of such collusion.

Only yesterday 17 of the POWs under the UN command were held for trial by the Indian custodial troops for the murder of four of their fellow-prisoners. But ever since the explanation sessions began, in fact, from the first moment of the war, Pentagon and Rhee forces have operated together to murder thousands of POWs in the torture and death camps flying the UN flag.

The situation in Korea is grave, in view of Dean's threat and his arbitrary break-off of the negotiations. Every one who wants peace in Korea should demand resumption of the talks and an end to the plot to detain the POWs by force.

AMNESTY-AID TO DEMOCRACY

IT IS TWO YEARS ago that the CIO's national convention in November, 1951, warned the nation that the jailing of the 11 Communist Party leaders under the Smith Act was "a grave blow to America's precious heritage of freedom."

Today, fascist McCarthyism is pouring through the breach in the wall of democracy made by this first political frameup in the current "anti-Communist" hysteria.

That is why it is significant that the conservative 300,000-member AFL rail clerks union sounds the alarm in its official paper on the menace of McCarthyite fascism.

We agree with the AFL clerks paper when it ringingly warns America to avoid the mistakes of Germany and Italy in coming to grips with McCarthyite fascism here. In Germany and Italy, fascism got its real foothold with its Big Lies about the aints of Communism and Communists. Fascism faked all kinds of "spy" scares, plots, "orders from Moscow" and the usual garbage of the Big Lie.

In addition, fascism seizes a nation through the terrible immorality of its thesis that "Communists" are outside the law, outside any justice or human considerations. Fascism preaches lynch law for Communists in order to impose lynch law on all.

That is why amnesty for the jailed Communists has become a vital part of the nation's resistance to fascist McCarthyism.

To crusade for amnesty for the first victims of the "anti-Communist" hysteria, which today perils all America, is to challenge the whole McCarthyite "spy" and "loyalty" fakes at their very roots!

A startled public recently saw where the McCarthyite morality about "communists" leads to in the attempted assassination of Robert Thompson in a federal prison in New York City.

The work of the Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims—such as the Thursday anti-McCarthy rally at Manhattan Plaza—is a vital patriotic cause to which we urge our readers to give it their fullest support. Challenge the Big Lie Urge amnesty Thursday for the victims of thought control!

The Elections and the GOP Counter-Offensive

New Tasks of Labor and Allies

(Continued from Page 2)
and found (CIO News, Oct. 19) that 3,500 of its 8,500 members living in areas requiring registration were not even enrolled as voters. (PAC committees went to work and on Nov. 3 the labor Mayor and Councilmen were re-elected).

Second, as to content, the increase in activity by and large was not reflected in a growth in labor's political independence as regards issues, candidates and organization.

The clearest instance is San Francisco where "the CIO and the AFL contented themselves with endorsement of incumbents, some or all, while the independent unions . . . developed no campaign around vital issues. . . . Labor's interests, as a result, have not been advanced one iota in this campaign. (Peoples World, Nov. 6).

THUS, THE KEY TASK in this period of growing labor political action—and with the '54 Congress and elections at hand—becomes all the more the strengthening of labor's independent political role. What does this entail?

It means, in the first instance, a struggle to win the labor movement for independent political policies—for a labor program of peace-time jobs and peaceful negotiations, lowered taxes and expanded social security, for an all-out fight against McCarthyism, for FEPC, for farm price-supports, etc.

Most immediately this requires labor to take active leadership in the fight against the new war-mongering drive launched by the McCarthyites and against the Administration embracing of McCarthyism and to plunge into a series of mass legislative actions in the new session of Congress which begins in January.

It means, second, a struggle to rally the rank and file, through such policies and actions, to support independent political tactics and organization. And this requires immediate action to build shop and neighborhood PAC, LLPE and independent union committees and to intervene in the selection of the issues, candidates and campaigns in the '54 Congressional and state elections.

WHAT DID NOV. 3 reveal with respect to labor's chief allies? In the first place, as regards political action among the Negro people, the elections regis-



EISENHOWER

tered significant gains for Negro representation in public office. Outstanding were the breakthroughs in NY, the Manhattan borough presidency, Brooklyn municipal judgeship and Bronx assemblyman.

Other important results came in Ohio—the return to office of former Councilman Simmons in Toledo, the reelection of Councilman Berry at the head of the winning Charter ticket in Cincinnati (posing the issue of his designation as Mayor), a breakthrough in the Dayton Board of Education. Negro incumbents were generally reelected and an increased number of Negro candidates received major party nominations (Ohio, New Jersey).

However, the gains are commensurate neither with the needs nor the possibilities and the lack of success in Chicago and Detroit emphasize the need to study the factors retarding progress. A number are evident, such as the failure to relate this struggle sufficiently to the broad, growing trend of opposition to the Big Business Administration.

But the key factor is the failure of the labor movement to champion the Negro people's demand for political rights and representation. On the question of discrimination in private employment, labor has begun to attain new levels of activity, as in the recent national and regional FEP and Human Rights conferences of the Steel, Auto and Packing unions. But when it comes to the exclusion of the Negro people from elective and appointive public office, labor, outside of the independent unions, has shown either indifference or down right hostility. The breakthroughs in N.Y. were due not at all to the CIO and

AFL but to the pressures generated in the first place by the Negro people themselves, by the ALP and by other progressive and left forces, in particular the Communists.

It is evident that in its own interests, labor needs to extend its struggle in support of the demands of the Negro people into the area of representation. It needs to reject all Social Democratic "equalitarian" theories and undertake those special steps required to help ensure the nomination and election in 1954 of a sharply-increased number of Negro Congressmen, legislators etc. In this way, labor can guarantee a new general advance in Negro representation, a new strengthening of the alliance of labor and the Negro people, a new level of electoral struggle against reaction in '54.

IN THE SECOND PLACE, a tremendous political upsurge among farmers is obvious in recent electoral and legislative developments. What requires special emphasis is the new readiness of the working farmers, as in Wisconsin to join with labor in common political action. Equally important is the growing labor support of the farmers legislative demands. As the House Agricultural Committee reached the Middle-West and West, the hearings were featured by increasing labor participation, sparked initially by the UE-Farm Equipment workers.

These new events point to the re-appearance—in a new form to meet new conditions—of a labor-farmer political alliance (operating at this stage mainly within the framework of the national and state Democratic parties). This alliance is still in the realm of possibility. Its realization requires that labor follow up concretely on the first steps taken in the election, the hearings, the CIO convention and the like. In particular, it requires that labor give energetic support to the main farm demands (farm income based on 100 percent of parity) in the coming session of Congress, that it initiate labor-farmer political action conferences in the farm states but also in the key industrial states with big farm population (N. Y., Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Ohio) and that it make farm issues and working-farmer representation in Congress a major point of concentration in '54.

FINALLY, labor's main political arms, LLPE and PAC, are beginning to give thought to special steps to reach women workers, young workers and the families of workers. Thus, the CIO Convention (CIO News, Nov. 30) authorized PAC to conduct a series of regional conferences on women voters and to assign special personnel to develop "family voter" programs.

What is necessary is for labor to help the women and the youth to work out concrete demands on their special needs as well as to seek out the proper forms, such as labor first voters or young voters committees and the like, through which these demands can be advanced.

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

more nails in McCarthy's political coffin."

Our Melrose contributor comments eloquently on the new stoolpigeon in the Boston area who has "joined the foul ranks of the forger William Teto and Herbert A. Philbrick, the possessed, here in Massachusetts. This mangy trio is pretty slim pickings for the McCarthyites, especially when one considers the fantastic amounts the FBI and others spend to try to obtain stoolies in this area to lie for them.

"As for their new recruit—some women sell themselves for very little. A decent woman holds her honor and integrity at a far higher value than the FBI could ever pay, for all its millions. Circumstances have forced some women to become prostitutes, but no circumstances could ever justify a human being's becoming an informer. Christ could forgive a prostitute, he could forgive the McCarthyites of his day who tortured him to death, but he never forgave the stoolie Judas."

Our youngest "reader," a New Yorker, weighs in with the note: "I'm two weeks old and I received many nice gifts on my birth, so I am sending you \$5 as an investment in my future education. I want to be sure you are there when I learn to read. Regards from Mommie and Daddy.—A New Admirer."

We'll be there, kid.

Old Timer, of Kalamazoo, concludes his letter with "P.S. Many of us are grateful for the work you are doing in bringing the truth to so many."

Thanks, Old Timer. Let's have more who feel that way about the Daily Worker express their gratitude the same way, with an enclosed bill, and we'll get this knockdown, drag out fund drive happily over with.

Daily Worker

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Dulles Threatens His Europe Allies

The Worker Foreign Department

Secretary Dulles yesterday threatened that the Eisenhower Administration will revise its foreign policy unless the European Defense Community project, with its prime aim

of reviving the Nazi Wehrmacht, is ratified by Europe's governments. Dulles told a press conference in Paris the non-secret parts of his speech to the 12th ministerial conference of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries.

In addition to his threat to revise U. S. policies, including "foreign aid," Dulles found it necessary to give a "new look" to the old Wall Street cry of "Soviet aggression."

Admitting that there is no "immediate likelihood" of a Soviet attack on "the West," Dulles talked about an increase in the "equality of danger" from the Soviet Union.

The increased "quality of danger," he said, arose from the fact that the Soviet Union has made advances in building up atomic weapons.

He said the U. S. Government regards NATO as permanent and has committed itself to the EDC project. "We earnestly hope," he said, that EDC will be ratified. Then he warned: "If this should not happen, it would force upon the U. S. an agonizing reappraisal of its own basic policy."

Dulles spoke after French Foreign Minister George Bidault had declared that if EDC is to mean European isolation, the prospect would be so risky that "many would be tempted to seek shelter in the old system of alliances."

Bidault's reference was to the bilateral non-aggression pacts prior to World War II. France already has a mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union.

Housing

(Continued from Page 3) as fast as violations are declared.

Mrs. Hall is expected to concentrate on the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn, one of the sections whose outrageous housing conditions and high rentals work a special hardship on minorities.

The recent Kings County Grand Jury housing presentments will be studied in the investigation by the committee. Last March the "fire-trap" Brooklyn grand jury hit rooming houses and carved-up apartments as the chief cause of the city's "creeping blight of slums."

The jury cited one house originally occupied by one family whose 23 rooms are now occupied by 28 adults and 38 children. The 20 families paid average weekly rentals of \$13.95 a room. The grand jury declared that "the law as it now exists permits these conditions to develop."

It urged creation of laws which would prevent conversion of one and two family houses into rooming houses and overcrowding of apartments and require rooming house operators to be licensed.

CHARGE SUPPRESSION

Meanwhile "a majority" of the City Planning Commission was accused of action "tantamount" to suppressing a report on relocation of tenants displaced by slum clearance and other public improvement operations.

Accusation came from Ira S. Robbins, executive vice president of the Citizens Housing and Planning Council, and Algernon D. Black, chairman, State Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, who signed a letter to Mayor Impellitteri and the Board of Estimate.

The letter urged no further action on slum clearance projects until the study, prepared by the Dept. of City Planning is made public.

On Dec. 2 and 9 the commission declined to place the matter on its agenda, the last time by a tie vote, with chairman John J. Bennett abstaining. It was indicated the commission would vote again tomorrow.

Release of the report on how

tenants are thrown out of slum clearance project sites was requested by 16 civic organizations, the letter revealed. The plight of such site area tenants has long been a major scandal in New York City.

The organizations included the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York Civil Liberties Union, American Jewish Committee, United Neighborhood Houses, American Jewish Congress, Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, Council for Social Action, Congregational Christian Churches and other groups.

Last March 3 the Council unanimously called on the Board of Estimate to require the CPC to study the relocation problems with "special reference to the situation of minority group families" and to report back to the Board of Estimate. Then on March 12, 1953, the Board unanimously adopted a resolution by Robert F. Wagner, then Manhattan Borough President, and Council President Rudolph Halley, requiring the Planning Commission to "study the problems of families displaced by clearance operations."

Failure by the Planning Commission to go along with the Board and the Council has aroused various councilmen who have been hearing from angry tenants in their districts.

'Loyalty'

(Continued from Page 3)

Higher Education, whose chairman, Joseph B. Cavallaro, is one of the arch-McCarthyites in the city administration, asked that it be not classified as a "security" department. Cavallaro and School Superintendent William Jansen are conducting a witchhunt of their own, which has created a wave of demoralization and thought-control terror in the schools.

BROWN'S CAREER

Brown, appointed by Mayor-Elect Robert F. Wagner, was formerly chairman of the Federal Subversive Activities Control Board, and his selection was hailed in that section of the Democratic aligned to James A. Farley and

his book-burning policies. The current "loyalty" quiz is said to be one of the projects urged by the Farley-McCarthyites for a long time and endorsed by the defeated Impellitteri Administration.

Reactionary elements in the Wagner camp are anxious to push their witchhunt before the CIO and AFL unions are aroused to action. What astonishes and the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council, which played such a key role in electing Wagner on the basis New Deal and anti-Dewey pledges. That Wagner should permit such a sweeping McCarthyite attack to develop under his regime—he takes office Jan. 1 and the full scope of the questionnaires will be felt in several weeks—substantiates the reports of heavy infiltration by anti-New Deal and Roosevelt-hating cliques.

Six questions on the form sent to civil service workers deal with association or membership with organizations on the Attorney General's "subversive list."

THE QUESTIONS

Here are the questions:

1—Give date of birth.

2—Have you ever used any other name? If so, list all other names.

3—Have you ever used any other addresses? If so, list all other addresses used during the past 20 years, together with the respective periods during which each such address is used.

Each of the following questions to be answered "yes" or "no."

4—Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party (USA), Communist Party (N.Y.) or any other Communist organization?

5—Are you now or have you ever been a member of any organization, association, movement, group or combination of persons which he advocated the overthrow of the constitutional form of the government of the U. S. or which has advocated or approved the commission of acts of force or violence to deny to other persons their rights under the Constitution of the U. S.?

6—Are you now or have you ever been a member of any of the organizations listed (Attorney General's list)? If answer is yes, list organizations below.

7—Have you ever, directly or indirectly, made a contribution or gift to, or performed services of any kind for or on behalf of any organization listed? If answer is yes, list organizations below.

8—To your knowledge, did you ever solicit or was your name ever used in connection with the solicitation of contributions, membership or public support for or on behalf of any of the organizations listed? If answer is yes, list organizations below.

9—To your knowledge, did you ever sign or was your name ever used in connection with any appeals, petitions, declarations, open letters, calls, statements, correspondence, or writings of any kind issued by or on behalf of any of the organizations listed? If answer is yes, list organizations below.

10—Did you ever attend or participate in any way in any meeting, convention, affair, activity, party, demonstration or gathering of any kind held by or on behalf of any organizations listed? If answer is yes, list organizations below.

11—To your knowledge, did you ever sponsor or was your name ever used as a sponsor of any organizations listed, or of any undertaking, affair or activity of any such organizations? If answer is yes, list organizations below.

12—Have you ever signed any designating or nominating petition of the Communist Party for any candidate for public office.

The extent of the McCarthyism in this questionnaire has never been equalled, not even in the Feinberg "thought control" quizzes and investigations of school employees. It opens the way, say observers, to dismissal of thousands of employees.

Make a note now. Send holiday greetings to Philip Frankfort, Box PHE 72847, Atlanta, Ga., a victim of the Smith Act.

Sen. McCarthy Smears Harvard

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) yesterday added, to his recent anti-Semitic attack on New York's City College, a rabidly lying charge against Harvard University.

When a Bronx public school clerk, Miss Sylvia Berke, testified she was not a member of the Communist Party but refused to answer questions as to her past affiliations, the pro-fascist Senator declared that she merely had to "get a letter of recommendations from your Communist Party cell" and she would be employed at Harvard. Saying he assumed she would be fired by the Board of Education, McCarthy declared, "I suggest you apply for a job at Harvard—that's a sanctuary for Communists."

McCarthy, at the hearing ostensibly on "subversive activities and espionage" at Fort Monmouth held at the U. S. Courthouse on Foley Square, also ran up against the determined refusal of three other witnesses to relinquish their constitutional rights.

Leonard E. Mins, formerly member of the Office of Strategic Services and research worker for the Navy Department Bureau of Ordnance, challenged McCarthy's right to question him from the outset. In a prepared motion to vacate his subpoena, Mins cited a Supreme Court ruling and sections of the Constitution to prove that McCarthy was acting illegally. The motion, however, was summarily denied by McCarthy.

In sharp verbal rejoinders to the snoopings of McCarthy and Roy Cohn, his underling, Mins quoted several times from the writings of Tacitus and Suetonius, ancient Roman historians. At one point, citing the McCarthyite use of stool-pigeons, Mins quoted in Latin: "Nemini delatorum fides abrogata" from Suetonius' Vitae. He translated it as, "The word of no informer was doubted."

From Tacitus he quoted, "Every house was undermined by the insinuations of informers and the country suffered from its laws as it had suffered its vices," and "No one could trust each other, not relatives, not friends. The very walls were suspect."

Irresponsibly slandering Mins as a spy and "member of the Communist military intelligence" (whatever that is), McCarthy refused Mins' challenge to produce evidence rather than allegations.

In the afternoon, McCarthy held a closed hearing.

Open hearings will resume today at 10:30 a.m.

U.S. Gov't Dumping Surveys, CIO Charges

CHICAGO, Dec. 14 (FP).—CIO research director, Stanley Rutenberg charged yesterday that the Eisenhower Administration is gathering fewer and fewer statistics needed by unions in collective bargaining.

Rutenberg said the contract between General Motors and United Auto Workers is based on an estimate of annual 2% percent increase in productivity, "but it is our belief that in the last few years the productivity factor has been increasing nationally at the rate of 4% to 6 percent in GM's case—it is probably 10 percent or more."

WHILE THEY LAST

54-inch Woolens

Washable

\$1.19 A YARD

MILL END IMPORTS

76 E. 11th St.

Two doors west of Broadway

(Continued from Page 3) All the intimidation of McCarthy and the Massachusetts State Committee on Communism could not make any real break in this determination.

"It was the last-minute threat of GE to blacklist and terrorize its employees which resulted in a vote which returned IUE-CIO as a minority union. The election results leave the GE Lynn and Everett workers split down the middle. This presents them with an urgent problem. The only sensible way out is UE's program for united action on contract negotiations, major grievances and in the shops."

The UE election committee and policy committee which waged a splendid campaign, will, I am sure, urge cooperation of all GE workers to protect job rates and working conditions. UE Local 201 will, of course, remain in Lynn and continue to serve the interests of all GE workers."

POW

(Continued from Page 1)

verse from the 22nd Chapter of the Book of Proverbs: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."

From that moment on, news dispatches described her as a "praying, Bible-clutching mother," in what appeared to be an attempt now to create hatred for young Tenneson, a thing certainly Mrs. Howe would never have desired.

Has your newstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

IDEAL XMAS GIFT! AIR CONDITIONER! Cray, and well. So is the price for this 4-ton unit, with thermostat, rated best. Reg. \$399.95. Spec. \$329.95. Limited time only. Installation when desired. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hour free parking.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN — Class for beginners, starts Monday, Dec. 14, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$50 weekly. Come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave. N.Y.C.

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The DAILY WORKER is in need of:

Photographs and movies of rallies, demonstrations, meetings in connection with such struggles as Secco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney, Scottsboro Boys, the unemployed, growth of CIO, Trenton Six, Willie McCoo, Rosenbergs, etc., as well as the Spanish War and peace movements.

Please contact the BUSINESS OFFICE at AL 4-7954, immediately

A Look at Cagney's 'Public Enemy' And 'Little Caesar' After 22 Years

By DAVID PLATT

I saw the revival of the 22-year-old James Cagney movie "Public Enemy No. 1" at the Holiday a few days ago.

When it first appeared in the spring of 1931 the country was deep in depression. Hoover was in the White House. There were millions without work and without relief.

There was real starvation in the land with hunger marches to state capitols and big demonstrations for unemployment insurance.

The Scottsboro frame-up was just beginning. Their freedom was one of the main slogans in the May Day parade which brought out more than a hundred thousand marchers.

All this and more was happening in America in 1931 but one would never guess from the movies of that year that the country was in such awful shape.

Perhaps an exception could be made of the gangster films. (The New Deal films inspired by the FDR program began a couple of years later.)

It is true that the early gangster films were all on the surface. They were hard, brutal, often kind to the racketeer, more often distorting reality by failing to show a tieup between gangsters, politicians and police.

They glorified force and violence, but with all their shortcomings, they stood out from the usual Hollywood soap operas.

Some of them, like "Public Enemy No. 1" and "Little Caesar," (also revived at the Holiday) were very skilfully done and lifted a corner of truth on large-scale racketeering.

As one critic observed, these pictures showed "a certain section of America to itself against the background of pool rooms, stale beer, cigarette smoke, alleys, bare electric light bulbs, cities at night. . . . Exaggerated and single-tracked. . . there was never any doubt that the setting was an American city of the prohibition period."

"Public Enemy No. 1" and others tried to show the origin of crime in slum environment. The gangster films of the 40s and 50s gave this angle a wide berth, concentrating almost exclusively on the destructive and sadistic aspects of criminality.

"Public Enemy No. 1" expressed the brutality of gang warfare in the brutal scene in which a kindly old woman goes to the door to answer the bell. It opens and in falls the bandaged corpse of her gangster son murdered by other racketeers while he lay wounded in a hospital. There is horror here and shock, but not sadism. It is a far cry from this to the bestialism of Cagney's more recent gangster films—films in which cruelty for the sake of cruelty is the thing.

"Public Enemy No. 1" holds up well after two decades and so does Cagney's brilliant performance of the tough, young aggressive hoodlum who wants to get to the top. How that man could act—and look at the dead-end he's at now, the result of being typed as a goon in a whole series of junky films in the years after Public Enemy.

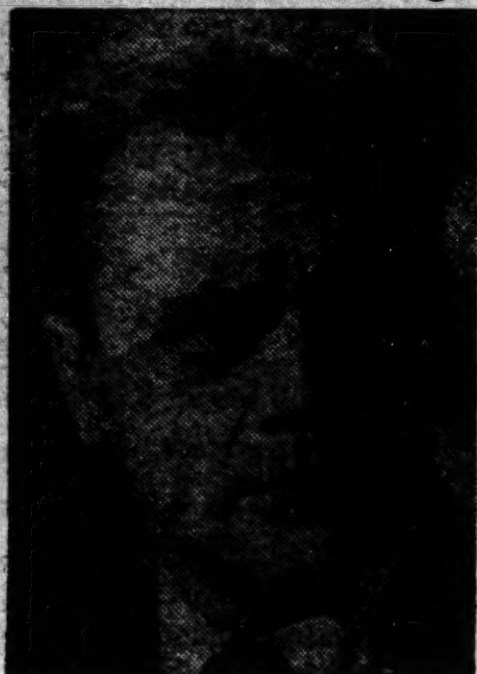
Time has taken its toll of "Little Caesar," however, and audiences now laugh at Edward G. Robinson's hamming and lines like "you can dish it out and I can take it."

LOU COSTELLO ENDORSES THE MCCARTHY WITCHHUNT

LOS ANGELES. — Hollywood. The press release said Costello "long has been a strong supporter of Sen. Joseph McCarthy."

The press agent pictured his client as looking down his nose at Americans who "get annoyed" at Un-American Committee antics, and "display phony indignation" at "four little words—are you a Communist?"

The press agent purported to quote Costello thus: "We should protect this country from those who, when faced by accuser Sen. McCarthy in the good old American way. . . sneeringly fling the Fifth Amendment at him."



JAMES CAGNEY

Tonight's Best Bets on TV, Radio, Music

TV
Bob and Ray, Comedy (7) 6:45 p.m.
Cavalcade of America (7) 7:30.
Last of Mrs. Cheney, Play (9) 7:30.
Bob Hope Show (4) 8:00.
Red Skelton Show (2) 8:30.
Danny Thomas Show (7) 9:00.
Ghost Train (British) film (9) 9:00.
Basketball: Knicks-Minn. (11) 9:00.
Cagliostro and Chess Player, Play (2) 9:30.
See It Now—Ed Murrow (2) 10:30.
Steve Allen Show (4) 11:20.

RADIO
Symphonette, WNBC, 7:00 p.m.
Ed Murrow, News, WCBS, 7:45.
Dinah Shore Show, WNBC, 8:15.
Frank Sinatra Show, WNBC, 8:15.
America's Town Meeting, WABC, 9:00.
My Friend Irma, WCBS, 9:30.
Frank Edwards, News, WOR, 10:00.

MUSIC
Collegiate Choral, Robert Shaw, Carnegie Hall, 8:30.
Seymour Lipkin, pianist, Town Hall, 8:30.

'The World the Dollar Built'

THE WORLD THE DOLLAR BUILT. By Gunther Stein. Monthly Review Press, New York City. 288 pages, price \$4.

To Americans, "The World the Dollar Built" is a reflection of how our country looks to informed Europeans. The result is one to give us great cause for concern over the drying up of the reservoir of good will that had been created before the era of Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan and McCarthyite spy hoaxes.

Many of us may be familiar with the facts which Gunther Stein has so conscientiously and interestingly put together — facts about monopoly profits, health, security, Jim Crow, democratic rights, the cold war and the instability of the economy. But often we do not see the forest for the trees. Stein fits them into a pattern of the American way of life as viewed from the distance of his present residence in Geneva, Switzerland, where he is now serving as European correspondent for the Hindustani Times of India.

A journalist who worked in the U. S. for many years, Stein is familiar with the scene that he covers and does it in a manner that makes exciting reading. A main thesis that runs through the book is that the drive for ever higher profits and, companion to that drive, the fear of depression, are the motive forces which shape the policies of American capital.

And these are policies which result in cold war abroad and greater exploitation and denial of rights at home.

A weakness in Stein's rather exciting presentation is its penchant for seeing almost exclusively the bleak side of American life. It presents little of the fight-back that has been emerging in various ways and on various levels for peace, against McCarthyism and for economic security. The labor movement is portrayed sketchily with little discernment of the forces at play.

Nonetheless, Stein's book is a valuable, coherent summary of the U. S. today. It will be found useful to any progressive.—B.B.

Put him on your list now. Send holiday greetings to Sidney Stein, 1 Dunbar Lane, San Francisco, Calif., a victim of the Smith Act.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Reunion of a 1934 Bowl Team . . .

THE LITTLE sports item that there's going to be a reunion party of the Columbia Rose Bowl football team of 1934 stirs memories of one of more dramatic games of our times. Yes, Columbia was in the Rose Bowl. And it seemed as surprising then as it sounds now.

I have no 1934 files in front of me, and some of the recollections may err slightly, but not on the main essentials, and certainly not on the way the Little Lions scored their touchdowns in the biggest upset in the Daddy Bowl Game's history. The magic words "KF-79" will be spoken more than once at the forthcoming reunion. Maybe more than a hundred times before the party is over.

The game was considered a gross mismatch when it was announced. Back in those days the coast grew the top gridiron giants. Princeton was the east's best in '34, unbeaten, and three touchdowns victorious over once-beaten Columbia. But Princeton wouldn't go, and Columbia, the second choice, accepted the bid.

No, I wasn't writing sports for this paper in 1934. In fact the Daily Worker had no sports at the time, though I for one wouldn't have known the difference, never having read a Daily Worker in my life. The game was an intriguing story, and as I recall, there was an extra point of interest for me since one of the squat Columbia linesman using Coach Lou Little's famed submarine charge had been a fellow student of mine at dear old New Utrecht High. Yes, I said Coach Lou Little, not the current Lou Little's father, either, but the very same coach.

Well, the Little Lions practiced very hard and enthusiastically up at cold and wintry Baker Field. (Used to be cold weather in those days). Then they took a train for the Coast. (Used to go by train instead of plane in those days). We all tuned up our Atwater Kent super heterodyne-eight tube radio sets to hear the game on New Years Day. (Used to be no you-know-what sets in those days).

Day before the game a bit of Southern California dew all but washed Pasadena, Rose Bowl and all, into the Pacific Ocean, but by game time the announcer said the field was in fair shape. He said there was a roar of amazement from the crowd when the two squads took the field. One of the Coast papers had sorrowfully termed the Columbians a high school team by Coast standards. The big bronzed Stanfords, probably about 70 strong, ran through their practice and licked their chops.

I don't remember what quarter it happened, but Columbia scored a touchdown on KF-79. There was no T-formation those days. Little's teams had a varied and imaginative attack based mainly on exquisitely timed spinner sequences, an attack one idly imagines might raise some hob against T-conditioned defenses if suddenly revived. On this play, practiced, legend says, 112 times on one afternoon, the ball came back to Cliff Montgomery, the whirling dervish and ace ball carrier. He spun, handed it to a sophomore named Al Barabas, then faked giving it to someone else and faked completing the spin and hitting off tackle himself. The key to this play was Barabas' role, in acting the way a defense would expect a decoy to act, doubling over and running a little exaggeratedly and then wandering out aimlessly, while all the time he had the ball skillfully concealed behind his hip. It fooled Stanford completely. One thousand pounds of Californians tackled Montgomery and the other guy, while Barabas suddenly stepped on the gas and without blocking or hindrance romped for the score.

From there on mighty Stanford raged up and down the gridiron like a bully in a Disney cartoon, tearing huge holes in the Lion line, surging to first down after first down—but never going over. At one point, as Stanford irresistibly brought the ball inside the five for a first down, Columbia end Tony Matal turned and asked the poised cameramen on the edge of the end zone what they thought they were doing there.

"We're here to get the touchdown," said the cameramen.

"There ain't gonna be any touchdown," replied Matal.

Such language for a Columbia man! But there was no touchdown. The "high school team" from Columbia won. And how the players are going to chew every delicious moment of that game to shreds at their re-union this week.

Coast Scribe Sees a Great Back

WILL PARRY, northwest reporter of the Daily Peoples World out on the coast, saw Ollie Matson in action at Seattle and sends along his impressions, which add up to one great big "WOW!"

As a postscript to Will's description, Pvt. Matson, former ace of San Francisco U. and star rookie last year for the Chicago Cardinals, has just been named top player on the All Army team picked by the Army Times. Matson's unbeaten Ford Ord team will meet the Quantico Marine eleven at San Diego Dec. 19, and the Great Lakes Navy team at Phoenix on Jan. 1. (Poinsetta Bowl and Salad Bowl respectively). Now for the description of Matson in action.

By WILL PARRY

SEATTLE.—Five thousand of us here finally know what you fans in California and way points have been raving about.

We were lucky enough to see Ollie Matson and his fellow Ford Ord Warriors perform in a charity game against the independent Seattle Ramblers Dec. 6. The freezing weather held down the crowd but failed to cool Matson, the great Negro back formerly with the University of San Francisco.

It also failed to chill the magnificent running style of Dave Mann of Oregon State College and the passing of Don Heinrich, whom most of the fans had seen before, sparking the University of Washington Huskies in their T-formation offense.

They were great, but that Matson.

The score was 28-0, but you had the feeling the Warriors could have made it 48-0 if there had been any reason to run up the score. This is said with all due credit to a stubborn Rambler defense manned largely by aggressive former standouts on local college teams.

Matson clicked for two of the Ford Ord touchdowns. He exploded the first time late in the first quarter, taking a pitchout from Heinrich and racing 70 yards for the score.

Three minutes later the great Olympics star was off to the races again. The Ramblers made the mistake of not punting out of bounds. Matson took the ball on his own 45 and went all the way.

(Continued on Page 3)

How Poor Richard 'Triumphed' On Asian 'Goodwill' Junket

Daily Worker Foreign Department
Developments in countries visited by Vice-President (Poor) Richard Nixon during his 38,000 mile, 68-day "goodwill" Asian tour dispute the official Washington estimate.

According to Administration propaganda, Nixon's tour was a "triumphal procession" through Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand, Indo-China, Burma, Thailand, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Iran and Lybia.

His visit to these countries are said to have advanced the Eisenhower-Dulles objectives of a speedy re-arming of Japan; speedy reconstruction of South Korea; a military victory of French imperialism and their puppet regime in Indo-China; a Pakistani-U. S. military pact; and the securing of bases in Lybia and other countries.

However, in the principal countries of Asia, Nixon's arrival was the occasion of large-scale demonstrations against the Wall Street policy of intervention and support for colonialism. India administered the most significant rebuke to the traveling salesman of imperialism, but in other countries the reaction was also distinctly hostile—even though Nixon was tendered the formal courtesies usually offered high-ranking officials of foreign governments.

INDIA-USSR PACT

The arrival of Nixon in New Delhi was the occasion of the signing of a five-year Indian-Soviet trade pact which entered into force immediately. And Nixon's departure from India provided the occasion for the Working Committee of the ruling Con-

gress Party to issue a 1,300-word resolution condemning "the West" for attempting to consolidate its grip on Africa and Asia.

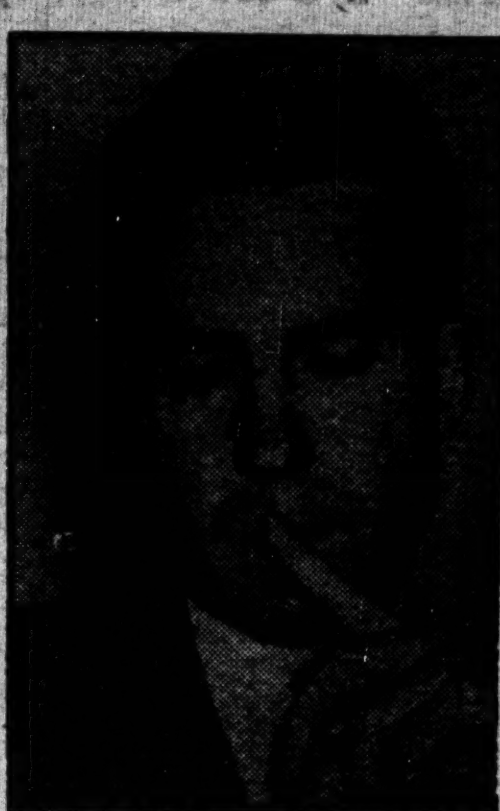
The Soviet-India trade pact, with payment in rupees and differences to be adjusted in sterling, provides for Soviet exports of heavy industry machinery and construction tools in exchange for Indian wool, jute, coffee, spices, handicraft and cottage industry products. With machinery, Moscow also will provide technical aid.

The Congress Party resolution, drawn up after a long meeting of the executive committee presided over by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, described as "inhuman" the British bombing of "large populations" in Africa; expressed shock over the deposition of the King of Buganda because he demanded independence; and declared its concern over what it described as "a new phase in Africa" aimed at the establishment of "white dominions" by small groups of white settlers against the wishes of African peoples. The Congress declared that this is a "new form of colonialism which is full of danger for the development of Africa and even of Asia."

"The changeover from colonialism to independence," the resolution declared, has been "checked, and recent events have shown that attempts are being made to reverse this process and to consolidate both politically and economically foreign control of many countries in Asia and Africa and even elsewhere. The Working Committee has noted these developments with anxious concern and consider them a grave peril to the peace of the world."

In Japan, Nixon conferred privately with Premier Yoshida and war criminal Mamoru Shigemitsu, reviewed Yoshida's "National Safety Corps" nuclei of the new Japanese army, and addressed 700 Japanese militarists and politicians on the need to re-arm Japan swiftly.

But thousands of Japanese students demonstrated against Nixon's visit to Japan on Nov. 18; protested against a buildup of Japa-



NIXON

nese "defense forces"; and called a general strike in December to oppose rearmament.

On Nov. 30, when the special session of the Diet opened, Japanese workers demonstrated before the Parliament against Yoshida's rearming efforts.

Even the International News Service reported on Dec. 1 that "Opposition Diet members charged today the United States was forcing Japan to revise its war-banning Constitution and rearm, and pointed out as evidence the speech of Nixon..."

In Indo-China, where Nixon encouraged "Emperor" Bao Dai and other French puppets to continue the war, the Viet Minh has inflicted new military defeats on the colonialist armies. While the military setback coupled with Vietnam President Ho Chi Minh's peace initiative have increased the movement in France and Indo-China to negotiate an end to the war.

In Burma, four political parties—People's Unity Party, Dobama Party, People's Peace Front, and Workers' and Peasants' Party—issued a joint statement four days prior to Nixon's arrival, charging that he intended to fan the flames of war and "to use Asians to fight Asians." Demonstrations against Nixon also occurred in the country.

Indonesian Premier Sastroamidjojo took the occasion of Nixon's visit to issue a warning that his government would not accept the dictation of any foreign states in its affairs. The newspaper Merdeka editorially declared that Indonesia refuses to have the sales of her raw materials managed by

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

Incidentally, all 28 Fort Ord points were scored by the team's great Negro players.

Heinrich threw to Pete O'Gara, end from UCLA for the first scoring play, a 43-yard gainer. O'Gara took a button-hook pass, feinted incredibly, and spun down the sidelines while the Rambler secondary gave futile chase.

Mann wound up the scoring. He unveiled an elusive running style second only to Matson's to reel off a 34-yard touchdown jaunt in the third quarter. He also kicked all four try-for-points with Heinrich holding.

All four touchdown plays were featured by some of the sweetest downfield blocking a ball-toter could ask for.

But that Matson. The great Olympic sprinter showed tremendous getaway power, incredible shiftness for his six-oof-three-inch frame and 206 pounds, and a vast running speed nobody else could approach.

It isn't as though us fans up in the Puget Sound country haven't seen great running backs. Hurryin' Hugh McElhenny cavorted here for the U. W., and there have been others.

But that Matson. Oh, brother!

Eisenhower Group Tries to Revive UMT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A new attempt to revive the unpopular Universal Military Training plan was made today when the National Security Training Commission told President Eisenhower that UMT should be put into effect side by side with the draft.

The commission proposed that the first 100,000 18-year-olds be sent to camp not later than Jan. 1, 1955. It said up to 2,000,000 would be available between now and 1960.

The commission recommended that young men draw lots when they register with local draft boards, determining who goes into regular military service for two years and who goes into training only, for six months, followed by 7½ years in the military service.

the United States.

At Colombo, Ceylon, Nixon met with a sharp rebuff from a huge demonstration. Prior to his arrival, numerous meetings and leaflet distributions attacked his visit as "cold war-mongering."

PRESS COMMENT

Typical of the press comment greeting Nixon were the following editorial statements:

"Before Nixon, the Asian countries were visited by Dulles and Stevenson. After these visits serious events have occurred in strategically important areas of Asia. There has been a coup in Iran and the streets of Teheran have been drenched with the blood of Iranians."—Sanmarg, Calcutta.

"The aim of Nixon's mission in our country is to draw India into the conspiracy of the warmakers."—Swahhinata, Calcutta.

"The arming of Pakistan by the U.S. violates the security of the Middle East."—Anis, Kabul, Afghanistan.

"American desire to conclude a military alliance with Pakistan is an attempt to pull Asian nations into a U.S.-projected western aggressive bloc."—Pamandangan, Djakarta, Indonesia.

NLRB Reserves Decision on Dock Election

Shipowners pleaded with the National Labor Relations Board yesterday to prevent a possible Christmas Eve strike of 65,000 in Atlantic Coast ports.

Three board members, after a three and one-half hour hearing in the U. S. Courthouse in Foley Square, returned to Washington, reserving decision on holding an election next week between the independent International Longshoremen's Association or the new AFL-ILA.

Alfred Giardino, attorney for the New York Shipping Association, said the shipowners had "tremendous fear" that longshoremen would strike Dec. 25 for a contract for wage increases of 13 cents an hour and fringe benefits.

Shippers, he said, are already refusing to book cargoes for ships sailing after Dec. 25.

Giardino urged an election next week. "That would give us a couple of days to bargain with the winner," he said.

Lawrence Reilly, counsel for the independent ILA, argued that despite charges of corruption against ILA leaders, the independent union, by virtue of its 35-year existence and its membership rolls should be recognized as the bargaining agent.

Reilly said the independent ILA was ready now for a portwide or coastwide election.

Isadore Katz, AFL-ILA attorney, asked the NLRB to bar the old ILA election ballots.

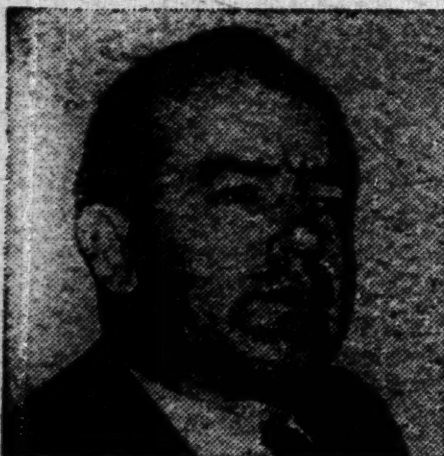
Katz charged the old ILA was "company assisted and company dominated" and that its locals allegedly failed to file financial reports and other documents as required by the Taft-Hartley Law. He said treasuries of the independent ILA locals were "in the pockets of local leaders."

What's On?

Coming

LYL XMAS DANCE against McCarthyism, Fri., Dec. 12 at Rockland Palace. Enjoy a bang-up dance with 3 bands featuring modern jazz with Art Blakey and his All Stars, and mambo with Alberto Santiago and his 12 Chakanunus. Help show McCarthyism how we feel about the attempt to silence the youth and outlaw the LYL. Let's jam the place. Adm. \$1.20 in adv., \$1.50 at door. Call OR 3-5509. 799 Broadway.

The Trial of Sen. Joseph McCarthy



THE PEOPLE OF THE
UNITED STATES
vs.
SENATOR MCCARTHY

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION

CORLISS LAMONT
DR. ALPHEUS HUNTON
JULIUS EMBSPAK
REV. WILLIAM H. MELISH
ROCKWELL KENT
BEN GOLD
LESTER COLE
HOWARD FAST

ABRAHAM FLAXER
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CHARLES ALLEN, JR.

Chief Prosecution Counsel — FRANK SERRI,

Former President Brooklyn Bar Association

Associate Prosecution Counsel — RUSS NIXON

Former Director of Division for Investigation of Nazi Cartels

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